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NEW REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN MEXICO

MUST SCRAP ANGLO-JAP AGREEMENT

U. S. Regards Alliance as Direct Menace to This Country.

ARMS PARLEY TODAY.

The United States waits for official replies from Great Britain and Japan as to its program for a 10-year naval holiday and a sweeping limitation of armament.

Naval experts of Great Britain and Japan here study the American proposals.

The two main committees of the conference meet at 3 o'clock. These are on program and procedure for reaching an agreement for limitation of armament and program and procedure for discussing far eastern affairs.

The next plenary session of the conference will be held at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

BY A. L. BRADFORD.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance must be scrapped.

This, it was learned on high authority today, will be the stand of the United States government when problems of the Pacific and the Far East are taken up by the conference on limitation of armament.

America Is Frank.

The position of the United States on the alliance between Great Britain and Japan will be stated during the conference in as unequivocal and frank terms by Secretary of State Hughes as head of the American delegation as the sweeping program of America for cutting the naval armaments of the world, it was stated here today.

The question of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, however, is a greatly different one than that of fixing a limit on naval armaments and reducing the present great naval establishments.

Delicate Question.

The alliance is a delicate question both with Great Britain and Japan, although both these countries realize that something must be done about this pact in the present conference to meet the opposition of the United States.

Officials here point out that the United States has nothing in direct relation to offer as a sacrifice in return for abandoning the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

On the question of naval armament, however, America has offered to scrap the great ships of the 1916 building program, considered a greater sacrifice than the other powers were asked to make.

A Second Bombshell.

Should Hughes deal with the Far Eastern situation at the next full session of the conference tomorrow it would be a bombshell of almost equal proportions to his now famous speech on the naval limitation program at the first meeting of the conference.

Briefly the position of this country on the Anglo-Japanese alliance is as follows, it is learned on high authority by the United Press:

Position Outlined.

1. The government of the United States is unalterably opposed to this military pact between two great empires on opposite sides of the world, and considers this alliance a menace to this country.

2. Despite the repeated assurances of the British and Japanese statesmen, this government can see no country other than the United States against which the alliance probably would be directed in an emergency.

3. The alliance has a close bearing on, and might even prevent, an effective agreement for limitation of naval armaments, as the pact potentially joins the navies of Great Britain and Japan, resulting in a superior force to the American navy.

JEW SHOT DOWN IN BESSARABIA

Hundreds of Families Massacred While Attempting to Cross Frontiers.

Kishinev, Bessarabia, Nov. 13.—Hundreds of Jewish families have been shot down while attempting to cross the Bessarabian frontiers to escape an anticipated clash between the forces of General Petru and the soviet government, according to unconfirmed advices received here.

The Rumanian government is said to have instructed its border guards to admit no refugees and to have suspended the intended expulsion of thousands of Ukrainian Jewish refugees.

HOUSE STARTS "HOLIDAY" IN NAVY BUILDING

Will Refuse Appropriations Till Arms Meet Ends.

Washington, Nov. 14.—(United Press.)—Congress will declare a "naval holiday" until the arms parley ends in success or failure, leaders of both houses said today.

During that time, no appropriation of any sort for America's sea forces will be made, as another evidence of America's sincere desire for arms limitation.

Not a dollar will be allowed by the house appropriations committee for any naval purpose despite the fact that the annual estimates for the sea forces are scheduled to reach congress early next month and a request for a deficiency appropriation of \$27,500,000 is before the committee, Representative Kelley, Michigan, in charge of naval appropriations, said.

Senate Approves.

The senate can pass no appropriation bill, unless it is first approved by the house, but Kelley said senate leaders are thoroughly in accord with the house plans.

Before the American naval reduction plan was revealed, the navy department, it was learned today, had planned to ask congress for an appropriation of \$405,000,000 for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1922. The appropriation for the present year is \$414,000,000 exclusive of the \$27,500,000 additional recently asked. The estimate no doubt will be held up pending action by the conference.

To Stop All Building?

A move may be started in congress to stop at once all naval construction work, because of the belief that chances are bright for Great Britain and Japan agreeing to abandon their building programs. This probably will be opposed by administration leaders on the grounds that it might interfere with the conference.

When the final chapter of the conference is written, Kelley said, congress will be ready to take one or two courses, scrap America's building program, if other nations agree, or go ahead and make the United States as powerful as any in the world.

"Scrapping" Expensive.

Scrapping of the present building program will cost the United States at least another \$300,000,000 Kelley estimated. This represents the probable amount of cancellation claims on contracts on which much work already has been done.

JAP PRESS IS SKEPTICAL ON HUGHES' PLAN

Leading Paper Is Opposed to Scrapping of Biggest Ships.

Tokio, Nov. 14.—(United Press.)—Japan should demand that she be permitted to retain 12 capital ships, the Asahi, a leading Tokyo newspaper declared today, discussing the Hughes proposals for reduction of armament.

Scrapping of the new battleship Matsui was opposed.

The general attitude of the press today was that the Hughes program constituted a splendid idea but the details would be difficult to work out.

Premier Praises Meet.

The first flush of approval was somewhat modified by skepticism over details as more complete reports on the Hughes program arrived by cable.

Premier Takahashi gave out formal statements praising the purposes of the Washington conference and reiterating that the Japanese policy will not be changed. His statement, however, did not mention the Hughes proposals, and when the correspondent questioned the premier, Takahashi declined to comment.

Policies Unchanged.

"The policies of the Japanese government will not be changed under my membership," Takahashi, who was installed yesterday as the new premier of Japan, declared in an interview today. Takahashi succeeds the assassinated Premier Hara.

The new premier indicated there would be no changes in the cabinet or in the personnel of the delegation to the Washington conference on limitation of armaments. He will retain the finance portfolio.

The alliance has a close bearing on, and might even prevent, an effective agreement for limitation of naval armaments, as the pact potentially joins the navies of Great Britain and Japan, resulting in a superior force to the American navy.

FIREMAN DIES IN RAIL WRECK

Thousands of Families Massacred While Attempting to Cross Frontiers.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 14.—Derailing of a "dead" engine on the C. & M. & St. P. railroad at White Water, last Sunday, cost the life of fireman William Francis Griffin, 22, who was riding in the engine as messenger, which was being hauled to Milwaukee for repairs. Tires on two of the wheels of the engine on which Griffin was riding came off, derailing the engine and four freight cars between the dead engine and the head engine of the freight train.

Traffic on the Mineral Point division was held up for many hours.

BRITAIN TO ACCEPT U. S. PROPOSALS

Favorable Action on Secretary Hughes' Plan Seems Certain.

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great Britain's acceptance "in principle" of the American proposals for limitation of naval armament were definitely forecast today in a statement on behalf of the British delegation. Japan's acceptance "in principle" at least has been forecast by statements of Baron Admiral Kato and others of the Japanese delegation.

Great Britain's principal consideration, it is understood, in framing the reply which Mr. Balfour will make tomorrow, has been the question of what was to be done to bring France and Italy within the scope of the plan for limitations. The American delegates, it is understood, impressed the British colleagues with the advisability of first disposing of the question as it affects the three principles—the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

The conference of the heads of the five principal powers was adjourned at 12:30 o'clock after having been in session for an hour and a half.

Statement Expected.

Secretary Hughes indicated that there might be some statement later in the day. It was indicated that the morning meeting was merely a general talk over the arrangements for the detailed discussion of the problems to come before the arms limitation conference.

The delegates were to reassemble within an hour or two in conjunction with the heads of other powers who have been invited to associate in conference on Far Eastern and Pacific questions. The procedure of that conference also must be arranged.

Give Official Outline.

Great Britain's acceptance of the general plan and Japan's sympathetic attitude were openly forecast on Saturday after the delivery of Secretary Hughes' remarkable presentation, but it remained for a spokesman, speaking for Arthur Balfour, head of the British delegation, to give official outline of the coming conference session tomorrow.

Mr. Balfour, it was announced, will address the second plenary session of the conference tomorrow morning and at that time speak Great Britain's adherence to the fundamentals of the proposal laid down in behalf of the American delegation by Secretary Hughes.

Diplomatic Phrase.

"Acceptance in principle" is a diplomatic phrase which, while marking an important milestone in an international negotiation, does not by any means assure its conclusion in original form. Great Britain's acceptance in principle is regarded as a long step toward the success of the conference along the lines laid down by the American delegation.

Other Powers Confer.

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—While naval experts of the foreign powers today continued to examine the American proposals for limitation of armament, heads of the American, British, Japanese, French and Italian delegations conferred to map out a plan of procedure to expedite consideration of the whole armaments question.

American officials emphasized that the plan presented to the conference on Saturday by Secretary Hughes was purely an American proposal and that advance knowledge of it had been kept carefully from the representatives of the other powers. Although it had become known that some far-reaching plan would be presented early in the conference, it was declared that no details either as to the basis of the proposal or the exact time of its presentation were permitted to reach any of the other delegates.

3,000 CHICAGO DRIVERS STRIKE

Union Teamsters Announce Walk-out in Protest Against Wage Cut of \$3 Weekly.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Three thousand local teamsters, members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, announced their intention of striking today in protest against an announced wage reduction of \$3 weekly. This union has about the same membership as the Chicago Teamsters' union, an independent organization, which ratified the award two weeks ago.

The final vote to walk out was taken by the brotherhood last night over the protest of Patrick Berrel, president, who pleaded with his men in their meeting to accept the awards.

THE WEATHER

Mostly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature.

Highest temperature yesterday, 38; lowest last night, 28.

Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 6 miles per hour.

Precipitation last 24 hours, .03.

12 m. 7 p. m. 7 a. m. yesterday, yesterday, today.

Dry bulb tem. 35 34 23

Wet bulb tem. 34 32 23

Rel. humid. 89 79 79

Sunset today, 4:43 p. m., sunrise tomorrow, 6:53 a. m.

River stage at 7 a. m. 24, no chance last 48 hours.

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WASHINGTON EULOGIZED BY HARDING

Calls First President Model Citizen in Victory Memorial Speech.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Speaking today at the exercises attending the laying of the cornerstone for the new Victory Memorial, President Harding eulogized the structure as "a gathering place for Americans; where American minds begin the fulfillment of one of the striking provisions of the last will of George Washington, which set aside a bequest for the founding of 'an institution to disseminate learning, culture and a proper understanding of right principles in government.'"

The president's address was given largely to an analysis of the less known attributes of the first president, which he said, made Washington "on his private and personal side, a very model of good citizenship."

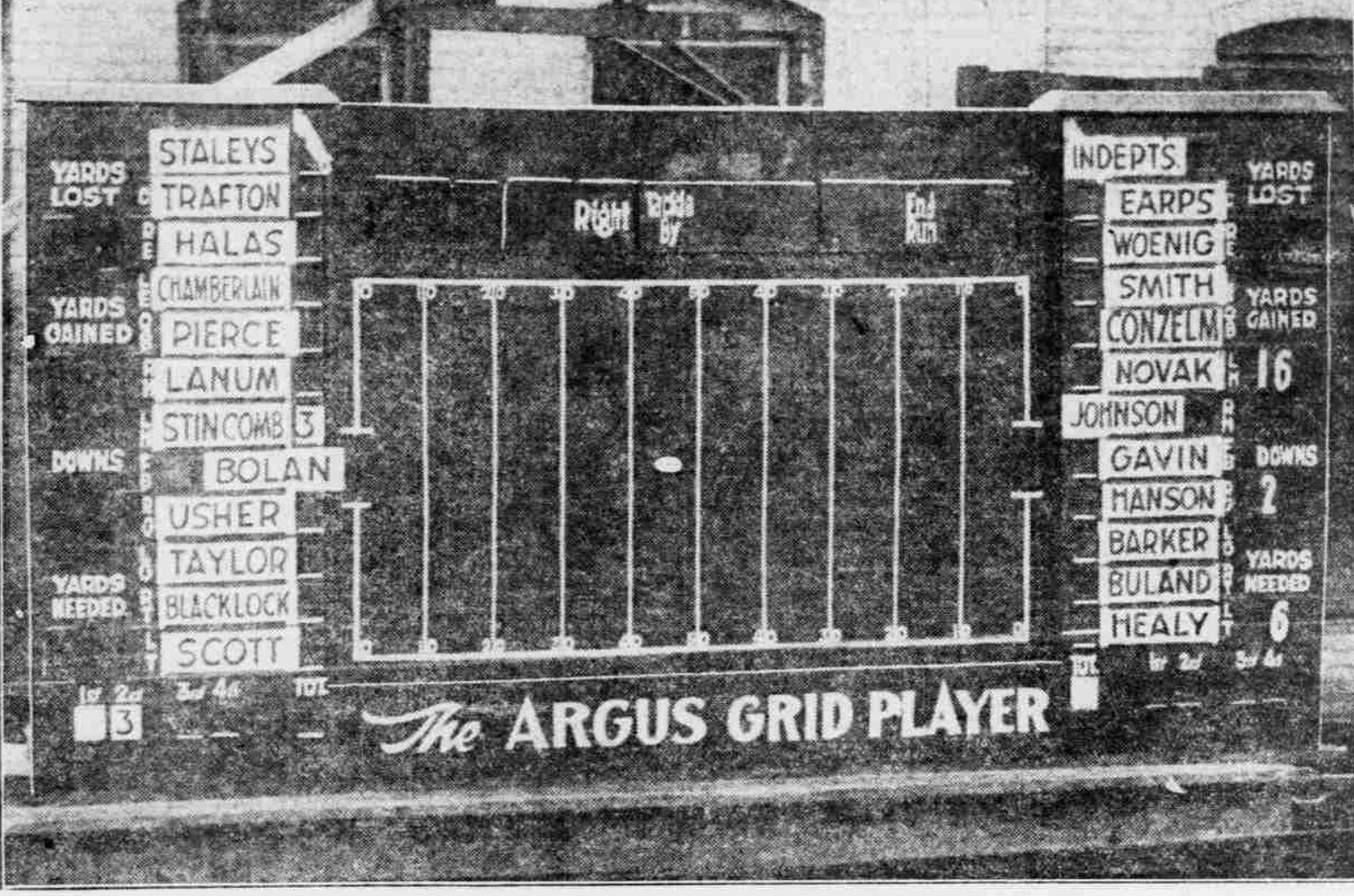
Precepts Guide Nation.

"It is an impressive fact," Mr. Harding said, "worthy of our especial thought, that in the century and a half since Washington became the leader, the heart and soul of our struggle for independence and unity, this nation has so many times found occasions to record devotion to the precepts which he laid for its guidance. So today, after more than a century's delay, we are come to pay tribute to the foresight which first encouraged and endowed the institution here established—an institution which is to be alike a monument to those who sacrificed in a noble cause, and a beacon to shed afar the light of right principles in government."

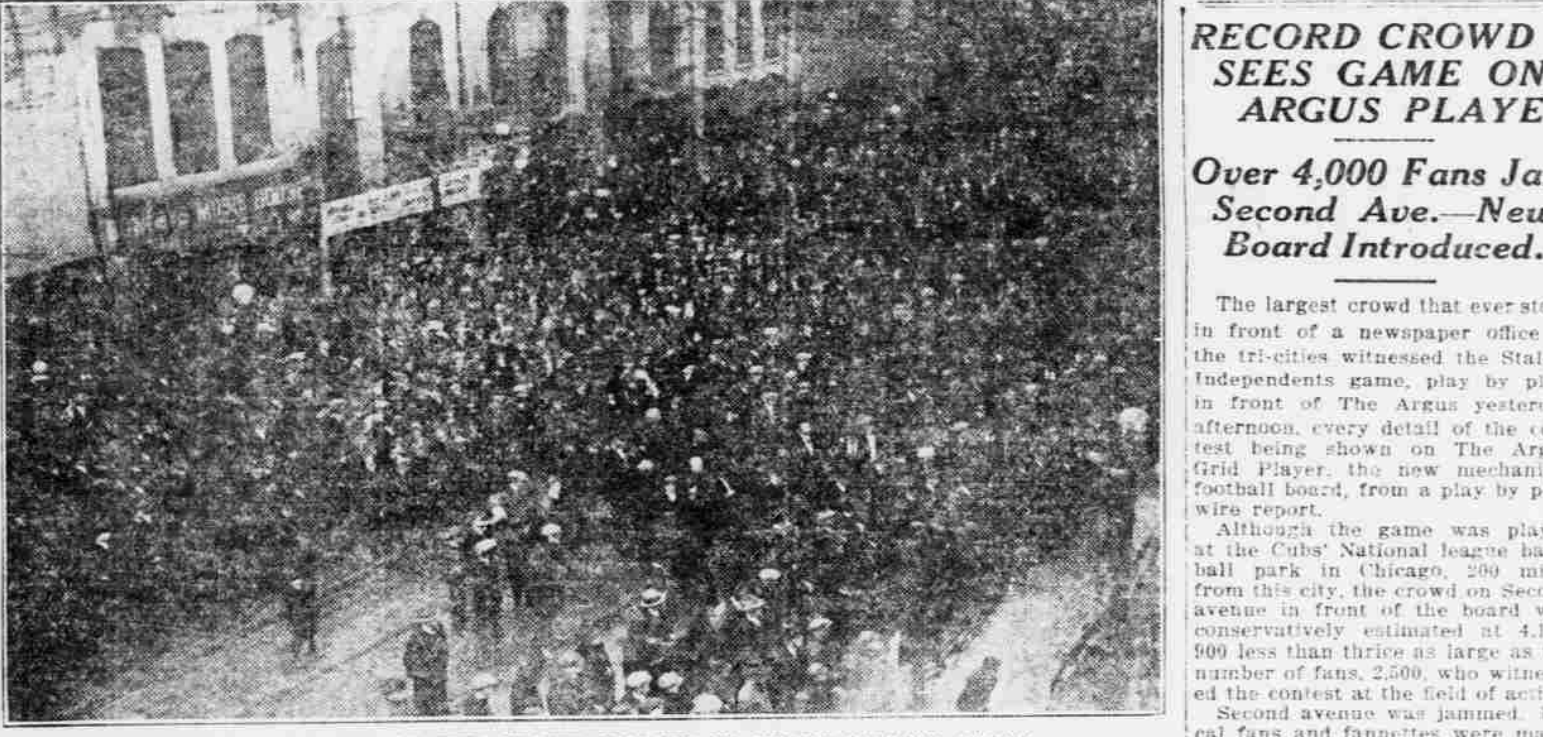
For Great Britain, Mr. Hughes suggested that construction on the four new Hood battleships be stopped and that in addition all pre-dreadnaughts—second line battleships and first line up to the King George V class—be scrapped. This

(Continued on Page Three.)

Throng Jams Avenue to See "Argus Grid Player" in Action



CLOSE-UP OF GRID PLAYER BOARD.



SHOWING A SECTION OF THE CROWD MASSED IN FRONT OF THE ARGUS.

Frankness Of America At Opening Of Arms Parley Takes Delegates' Breath

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
(Copyright, 1921.)
(Special to The Argus.)

Washington, Nov. 14.—The United States laid its cards on the table face up.

In the first public session Secretary Hughes, head of the American delegation, surprised everybody by announcing the American proposal for the elimination of armament. These principles were advocated: That all capital ship building programs either actual or projected should be abandoned.

"That further reduction should be made through the scrapping of certain older ships."

"That in general regard should be had to the existing naval strength of the powers concerned."

"That the capital ship tonnage should be used as a measure of parity for navies and a proportionate allowance for auxiliary combatant craft presented."

Then followed technical details of the building program of the United States, Great Britain and Japan with instructions as to exactly what vessels should be scrapped.

A Bold Stroke.

It was a bold and unexpected stroke on the part of the American delegation and fairly took the breath away from the visiting delegates who have been accustomed to secret conference before anything so concrete is made known. Realizing, however, that public opinion is America's greatest pillar of strength in bringing the conference to a successful end, Mr. Hughes took the entire world into his confidence and showed how far America was willing to go to achieve a reduction in tax burdens. It was this paragraph in Mr. Hughes' address which indicated the extreme to which the United States is willing to go.

"The United States is now completing its program of 1916 calling for ten new battleships and six battle cruisers. One battleship has been completed. The others are in various stages of construction; in some cases from 60 to over 80 percent of the construction has been done. On these 15 capital ships now being built over \$300,000,000 has been spent. Still, the United States is willing, in the interest of an immediate limitation of armament, to scrap all these ships."

Mr. Hughes pointed out that the United States would not reduce armament unless the other nations agreed, but if the plan were accepted fully 30 capital ships aggregating \$45,740 tons would be scrapped.

Mr. Hughes suggested in his plan that "for a period of not less than 10 years there should be no further construction of capital ships." Tremendous applause greeted this statement.

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(Continued on Page Three.)

TENEMENT FIRE TAKES 10 LIVES; MANY ARE HURT

Fifteen Families Are Trapped in 5-Story Building.

New York, Nov. 14.—Ten lives were lost and more than a score of people injured in a fire of unknown origin, which partially destroyed a 5-story tenement house on West Seventeenth street before dawn today. The building was occupied by 15 families, mostly Armenians and Greeks. Only a few of the dead have been identified. Nine were dead from burns and one from a fall from a ledge from which he hung suspended until he dropped from exhaustion.

Three Seriously Injured.

Two men and one woman were seriously injured, while 39 others were treated for abrasions and shock.

The building, a five-story tenement, was occupied by 15 families. Investigation showed the fire had originated in the basement and roared up through a shaft to the second floor where it "mushroomed," spreading through the four upper stories of the building.

RECORD CROWD SEES GAME ON ARGUS PLAYER

Over 4,000 Fans Jam Second Ave.—New Board Introduced.

The largest crowd that ever stood in front of a newspaper office in the tri-cities witnessed the Staley-Independents game, play by play, in front of The Argus yesterday afternoon, every detail of the contest being shown on The Argus Grid Player, the new mechanical football board, from a play by play wire report.

Although the game was played at the Cubs' National league baseball park in Chicago, 280 miles from this city, the crowd on Second avenue in front of the board was conservatively estimated at 4,100, 900 less than three as large as the number of fans, 2,500, who witnessed the contest at the field of action.

Second avenue was jammed. Local fans and families were massed between Seventeenth street and a point near the middle of the 1500 block.

Compliments were numerous, and the crowd was thoroughly pleased with the new board. Remarks such as this were heard in all sections of the big throng, from both young fans and old: "Gee, ain't this board swell! Thought the old board was fancy, but this one's got anything but!"

Incidentally it may be mentioned that a thorough investigation, both through the patent office in Washington and in larger cities the country over, has disclosed that there are no football playing boards in operation. The Argus having given tri-city fans the opportunity of being the first in the United States to witness a successfully operated grid player.

All local fans are familiar with the first two boards which were used in previous games played on The Argus Grid Player which was

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

CANTU SAID TO BE HEAD OF UPRISING

Twenty Killed in First Clash Near American Boundary.

BULLETIN.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 14.—(United Press.)—Four hundred Mexican Federal troops marched out of Tia Juana, Baja California, opposite San Diego, today, enroute eastward.

They were reported to be enroute to attack Mexican rebels near the American border.

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 14.—(United Press.)—Mexican Federal officers who crossed the border today told the United Press correspondent that 17 were killed in yesterday's fighting at San Antonio's Canon near Tia Juana. They stated that of these only two were rebels.

Tia Juana is held by the Federal garrison and there has been no fighting there.

The entire civilian population has crowded the border into the United States bringing with them thousands of dollars.

A troop of cavalry arrived at Tia Juana today from Tecate and 500 soldiers are coming north from Ensenada, it is announced.

Governor Ybarra is in Tia Juana today, personally directing the situation.

San Luis, Mexico, Nov. 14.—(By United Press.)—A revolution against the Obregon government of Mexico, which broke out in Lower California yesterday, was reported today to have spread to Sonora.

The revolt, resulting in a clash with Mexican regulars within six miles of the American boundary, in which at least 20 were killed, was said to be headed by Estaban Cantu, former governor and virtual dictator of Lower California during the Carranza regime.

Frontier Closed.

The frontier was closed to Americans today and hundreds of Mexican refugees were pouring across the border.

Obregon reinforcements were being rushed into Lower California and Sonora and mobilization of revolutionists was reported at every strategic point close to the American line.

American Fleeing?

The revolution alleged to be headed largely by Americans with huge interests in Lower California, including big gamblers—had been brewing for weeks. The first armed clash occurred yesterday in San Antonio canyon, only six miles south of the border.

Valuable information held by certain interests in Lower California during Cantu's regime, during which he was paid heavily, were cancelled when President Obregon forced him out of office. Cantu fled to California. Recently he was said to have established a junta in El Centro, a town in the Imperial valley, where he gathered about him many former Carranza adherents.

Tia Juana Deserted.

Tia Juana was virtually deserted today. At Tecate, six miles east of San Diego, Calif., more than a thousand refugees were said to have crossed the line.

San Diego, Nov. 14.—(United Press.)—A report of 500 Mexican Federalists was reported to have landed on the west coast of Lower California and to be hurrying toward the trouble zone in forced marches. Another contingent was said to be moving northeastward to Sonora.

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Arrest Cantu Plotters.

Wholesale arrests of Cantu spies have been made in Tia Juana and Ybarra has admitted that many were executed in the latter town.

Cantu plotters with a large shipment of firearms, ready to march into Mexico, were recently arrested by United States customs officers in San Diego.

About 300 of the Cantu revolutionists were said to have been living in San Diego for the last two weeks, awaiting a day from some mysterious source. About 50 of them were arrested by the police on charges of vagrancy, but the others made their way across the line Saturday night. It was there where they clashed with the regulars at San Antonio canyon. A heavy shipment of rifles and ammunition was permitted to cross the border several weeks ago. Those in charge of it explained they were working for a movie producer and were allowed to proceed.

Four Rebels Executed.

Federal forces in Tia Juana were reported to have executed four rebels captured in the initial battle. One of them was said to have been Ramon Arguello, paymaster of the revolutionists.

Early today a few Americans were permitted to enter Tia Juana to guard their horses at the race tracks.